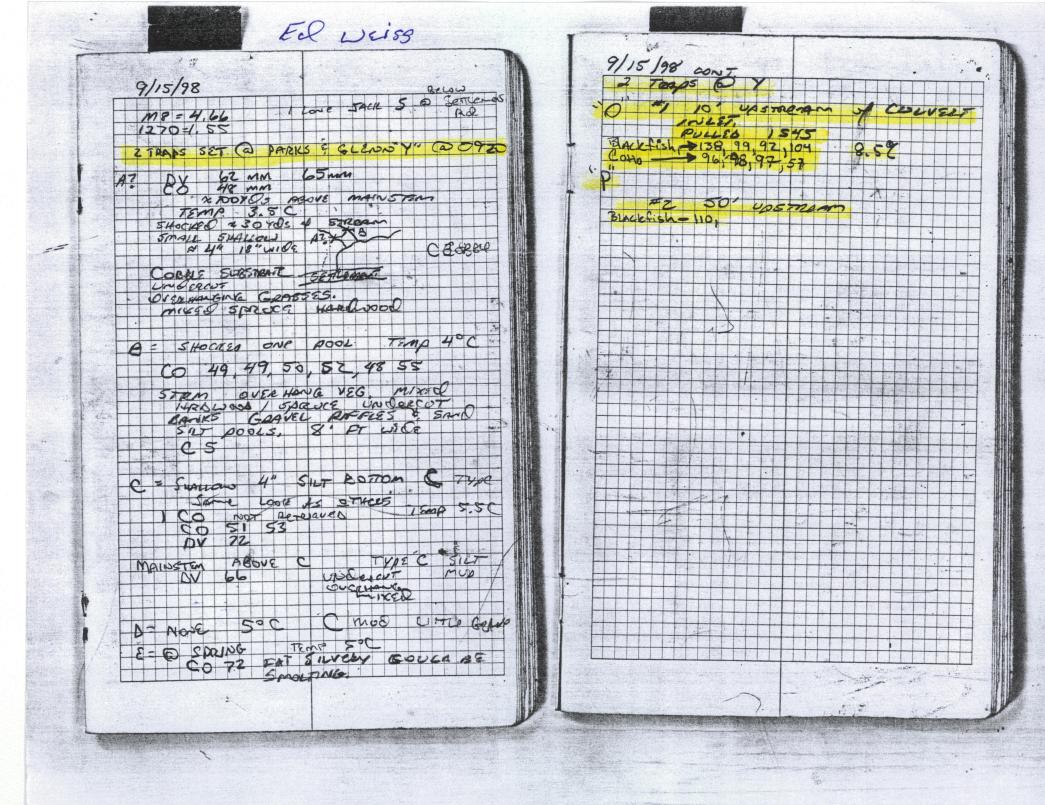
Department of Fish and Game Habitat and Restoration Division

Important to Anadromous Fish

Region S.C.		USGS Qua	d Anchorage	C6, C7	
Anadromous Water Co	atalog Number of Waterway 24				£ 3030
Name of Waterway 1		Caper	☐ USGS	303 2, □	Local Name
⊠ Addition	☐ Deletion ☐ Correction	□ Bac	ckup Information	7-50-10260	-2019 (cham
	For C	Office Use	WIGO 3	4008-5004	084 4008.
Nomination #	99 339	1001	1	4/3/0	
Revision Year:	00	Regional Supervisor		Date	
Revision to: Atlas	Catalog	ElVi		3/22/90	
	Both X	AWC F	Project Biologist	C	pate
Revision Code: 5-1	A-2	2	Drove	41	19/00
0-2	C~5		Drafted	D	ate
	OBSERVATIO	N INFORMA	ATION		
Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Present	Anadromous
COHO	7/12/86		×		X
COHO	9/15/98		X		X
COHO	10/99 THEN 3/00		×		N N
COHO .	10/11/14/20 0/00		×		
number of fish and life stages	upporting documentation that this water body in observed; sampling methods, sampling duration dupper extent of each species, as well as othe eights of any barriers; etc.	n and area sam	npled; copies of field notes	s; etc. Attach a copy of	f a map showing
19260-25 ONLY 50	0 STREAM 247-50- 2 DATA, CORRECT -10260-2019-30 3032 PER ATAC 309 É 4008-500 019-3020-4008. OPORTS ANADROMY VE YET TO YIELD	7-600 DRIG	DEO FOR S NOTE OF SAME, DES SHORTE WAL NOME MARKED OF	Spring (ADD ST LETE ST IN STRE INATION (OCATION.	CHANNELS
	ress: EO (Dà	RD ANCH		21/00
	best professional judgment and bor deleted from the Catalog of Wor AS 16.05.870.				
Signature of Area B	Biologist:			_ Revision 3/97	



April 27, 1988

Mr. William F. Ballard
Environmental Analyst
Alaska Department of
Transportation
4111 Aviation Avenue
Pouch 6900
Anchorage, Alaska 99502

Dear Mr. Ballard:

The attached table and map displays the survey data for three separate field surveys performed by representatives from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game (ADF&G) and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USF&WS) during the period of August 1984 through July 1986.

As we have previously indicated to you, the Spring Creek drainage is an extremely important coho salmon rearing area producing a point estimate of about 6,000 juvenile coho per surface acre (Chlupach, 1985).

Sampling trap efforts have occurred both in the defined Spring Creek channel as well as the adjacent wetlands. No trap effort has occurred, however, in the flowing stream channels or wetlands located immediately north of the Alaska Railroad right-of-way (See attached sketch map.).

It should be noted that several of the traps were placed in emergent wetlands with no visible flow and less than two to three inches of standing water. For example, a trap set immediately south of the Parks Highway intersection and soaked for 21 hours hours resulted in a catch of 36 juvenile coho ranging in age from one to three years (See attached sketch map, Trap #2.).

From a regional perspective, it is known that there is an annual escapement in excess of 1000 spawning adults in Wasilla Creek and less than 200 within Spring Creek. Observations made by department biologists reveal very few

rearing coho within Wasilla Creek. We feel very strongly that many of those fish spawned in Wasilla Creek move out of the system and into the Spring Creek/Wasilla Creek wetlands complex.

The ADF&G and USF&WS recognize the need for additional surveys within the proposed highway expansion location to better define fish utilization of the stream channels and wetlands that will possibly be eliminated by highway construction. Our agencies will endeavor to acquire additional trap data in this area during the 1988 field season. We will coordinate our field efforts with your office so that the Alaska Department of Transportation and Public Facilities may participate in these surveys if you so desire.

Sincerely,

Gary/Liepitz

Habitat Biologist

Alaska Department of Fish

and Game

Attachments

Gary Stackhouse

Fisheries Biologist U.S. Fish and Wildlife

Service

SUMMARY OF TRAP DATA - ALL THREE STUDIES

Trap No.	No. of Coho _Juvenile	Soak Time (hrs.)	Catch Rate
1	0	21.0	0 1.7 0 0 0 0 6.6
2	36	21.0	1.7
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	0	21.0	0
5	0	21.0	0
6	0	1.3	0
7	21	3.2	6.6
8	0	1.2	0
	0	1.4	0 7 5
10 11	59 9	7.9	1.3
12	33	1.3 3.2 1.2 1.4 7.9 7.2 7.0 6.5 6.8 7.6	7.5 1.3 4.7 6.3 6.3 1.7
13	41	6.5	6.3
14	43	6.8	6.3
15	13	7.6	1.7
16	13	8.1 7.8 1.7 2.3 2.2 1.3 1.4	1.6
17 18	3 0 1 0	1 7	0 4
19	1	2.3	.4
20	ō	2.2	0
21	29	1.3	22.3
22	9 1 6 21	1.4	6.4
23	1	1.4	.7
24	6	1.4	4.3
25 26	0	4.7	6.6 0 8.6 14.4
27	43	5	8.6
28	72	5	14.4
29	88	5	17.6
30	44	5	8.8
31	7 18	5_	1.4
32	18	5	3.6
33	아마일어 가는 이 집에 지는데 그 없는데 여자 시간 시간 시간에 가장 가장 하게 되었다. 사이에 가장 하면 하지만 하지 않는데 하다 그 것이다.	5	0
35	3	5	.6
36	Ō	5	0
37	2	5	
38	9	5	1.8
39	0	5	0
40	8	5	1.6
33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	0 3 0 2 9 0 8 23 31	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	1.8 0 1.6 4.6 6.2

OCT 28 1987

MEMORANDUM

REGION II HABITAT DIVISION State of Alaska

TO: Tom Kron

Chief of Operations

ADFG-FRED Div.

Juneau-HQ

FROM: Bob Chlupach Area Biologist (

ADFG-FRED Div.

Big Lake

DATE: 26-Oct-87

PHONE: 892-6816

SUBJECT: Spring Creek

Spawning Channels

Attached is a copy of a local map. Highlighted is Spring Creek. Without getting into a whole dissertation I'll encapsulate the key items.

My telephone communications have been with Stan Pleninger, an Anchorage attorney. I keep a long distance telephone log and could if necessary document communication throughout the summer.

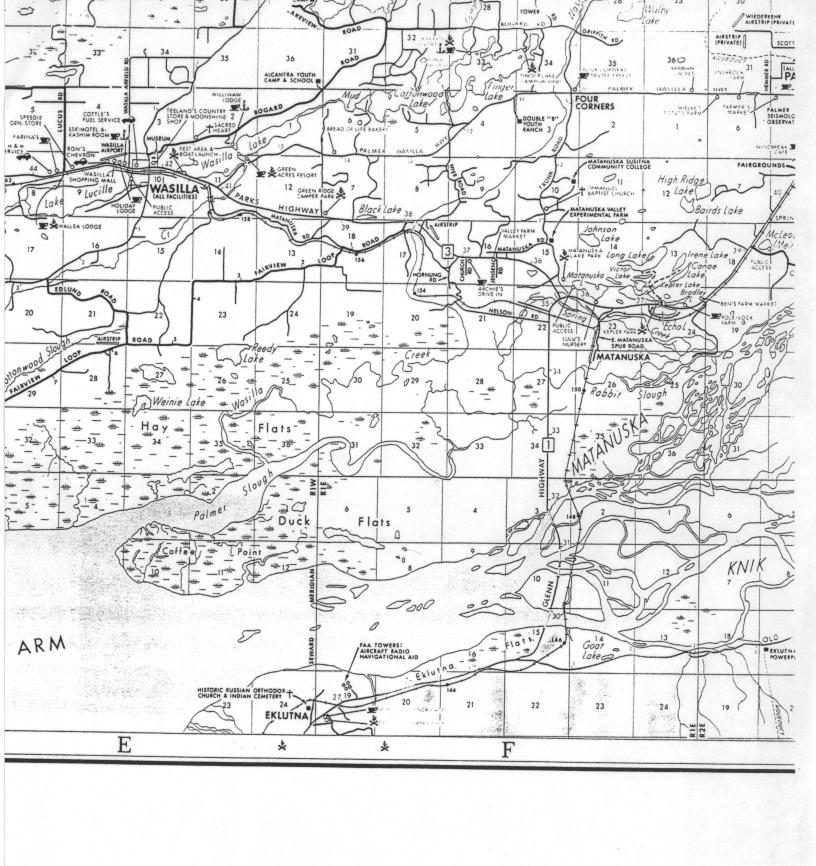
Stan Pleninger's main interest is to fill in an area of wetlands on his property and develop the site to make money, i.e. grocery store, tourist information center, etc. As you can tell he holds a key section of property as it lies at the intersection of the Glenn and Parks Highway. As a periphery comeon, he wants an attraction to his property. I led him through the permitting scenarios of both Habitat and the Corps of Engineers. I discussed the coho sport fishery in the immediate area and also enhancement strategies for Knik Arm coho which included Spring Creek. I presented several ideas which included but were not restricted to: viewing areas constructed on pilings, the strategies behind spawning channel development, types of enhancement geared to respective salmon species, bird viewing (shorebirds, ducks, etc.) basically pointing out how important wetlands are to recharging a drainage but also how it affects surrounding wildlife. I became an impromptu "naturalist".

I made myself available virtually at any time for an on site meeting which constituted many of my calls to Stan. The on site meeting was to be a site walk through with discussion of ideas relating to existing wildlife and how it could be used to attract people to his location. I've been to this site on numerous occassions observing surrounding conditions because there is on the drawing board plans to widen and expand the number of highway lanes from Eklutna to this intersection. I've also performed juvenile coho population estimations for the area. This was all done to help in the mitigation process of highway construction surrounding this particular spot. Habitat Division has kept me informed as to the construction timetable and as items of interest come up.

I had 200+ lbs. of adult chinook and coho heads collected for CWT extraction to ship to the lab and some hatchery errands in Anchorage so I decided to kill several birds with one stone. I arranged to meet with Stan Pleninger and his landscape artist in Anchorage last Monday, October 19. At that meeting I essentially became an impromtu naturalist. We had several quality aerial photographs which aided our discussion. Pretty much everything I've mentioned above was discussed and expanded upon.

Since this site is already a possible mitigation site due to highway construction I informed him I would continue to work that aspect. Regardless of what Pleninger does at Spring Creek, this site in particular is scheduled for coho smolt release next year. I will continue to keep in touch with Habitat about the highway timetable. If it stymies we'll have our proposals in place and we can proceed but in turn we do have to be careful because we do not want to initiate and construct anything that the construction will wipe out. Therein lies the main reason to keep in touch with Habitat.

cc:Brian Allee-HQ Juno
Tim McDaniel-Reg Anch
Bill Hauser-Reg Anch
Gary Liepitz-Habitat Anch



7-12-86 Spring Creek Try # Staklefock Time 6 jus 6 hrs 2 26 Jul 7. his 7 hrs 58500 24 hrs

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MEMORANDUM

TO: AL CARSON

HABITAT BIO I

ADFG - HAB. DIV.

State of Alaska

AORA DEPI. C: FISH & GAME

DATE: 9/5/85

FILE NO:

Str. 3 1985

MAINIAT . SUBJECT: SPRING CREEK JUVENIECE

COHO POPULATION ESTIMATION

ANCH. FROM: BOB CHLUPACH FISH BIO I ADFG-FRED DIV. BIG LAKE

To make the population estimation we used 15 standard minnow traps painted gran, with plastic bait containers. Containers were the size used for most prescription drugs. Holes were melted melted in containers w/ a soldering gan. For bait we used processed salmon eggs. Traps were brothed between 4-5 hours leach sampling persod. Past experience indicates is traps are souted approximately 24 hours, fish will swith out of trap. Attached is a may showing the area trapped.

Marking was accomplished after anesthetizing fish W/ MS 222. To make captured fish we elected to colo the tip of the caudal fin W/ a fine Stepped surgical seissors.

No doubt regeneration will occur quickly but is assumed not to during our two to week period. Recovery from anesthesia Das done by placing fish in a budgest contaming stream water. No sufitalities were observed. I also I assumed due to time of year; that there was minor movement to and from the sampling site, no loss or very few morts fine to marking add both marked and unsufficed fish had the same susceptability to capture.

There are several estimators to use; Peterson, Schnabel, Schunacher - Eschmeyer, Chapman to list the most popular. I selected the Schnabel which is;

Mi Camo Lane Ferrell PAGE 2. SPRING CREEK I ENILE COHO POPULATION EST ATION

$$P = \frac{m(u+r)}{\xi r}$$

m= number of marks u= unmarked fish r= recaptured fish {= summation

I determined the estimate and used 95% confidence limits to determine the upper and lower bounds. For the estimate on 8/28/85; & m = 846 marked fish on 8/14 & 8/22 u = 414 castured on 8/28

r = 70 recaptured on 8/28

P = 846 (414+70) = 5849

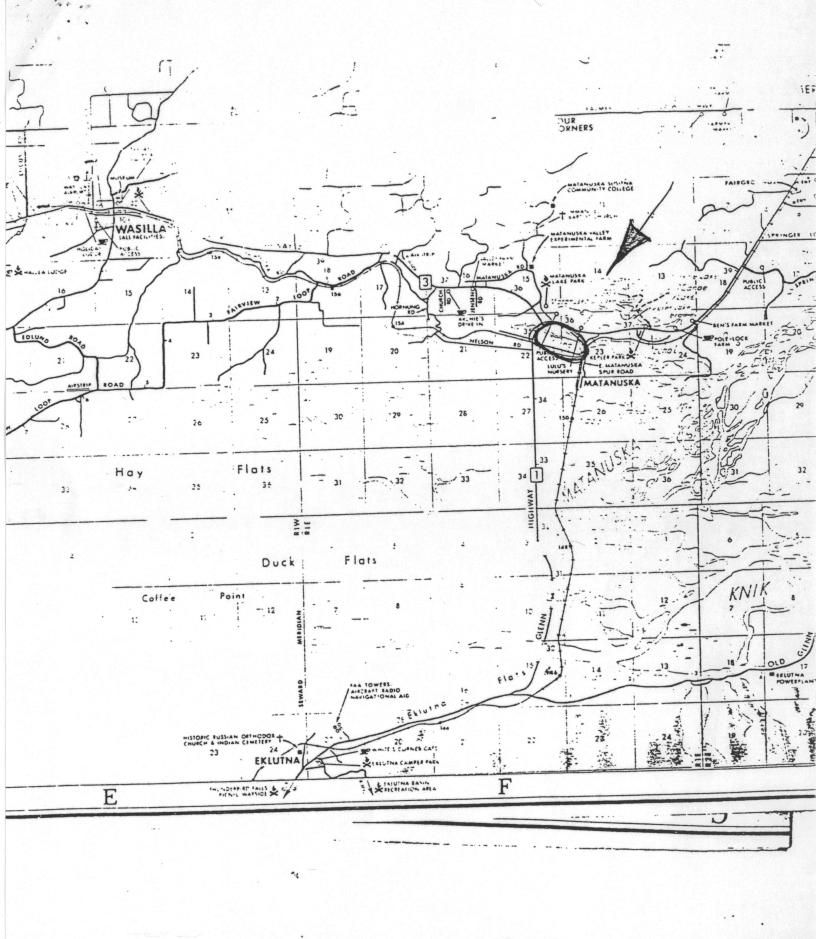
The formula for the confidence limits is: 1.92+ r ± 1.96 \(\ta\rightarrow\) This value is substituted for r in the Schnabel to attain the upper and lower estimates at the 95% confidence level. The upper and lower r value is determined from:

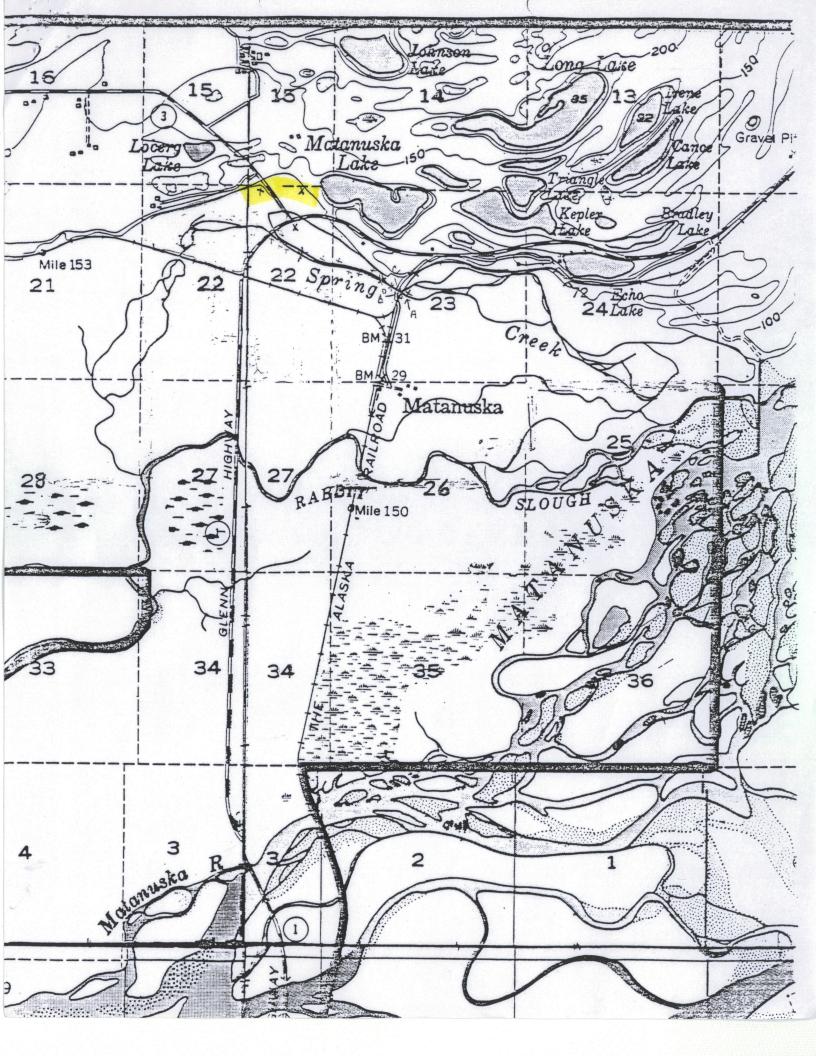
1.92 + \$0 ± 1.96 \(\tarrow\)70+1.

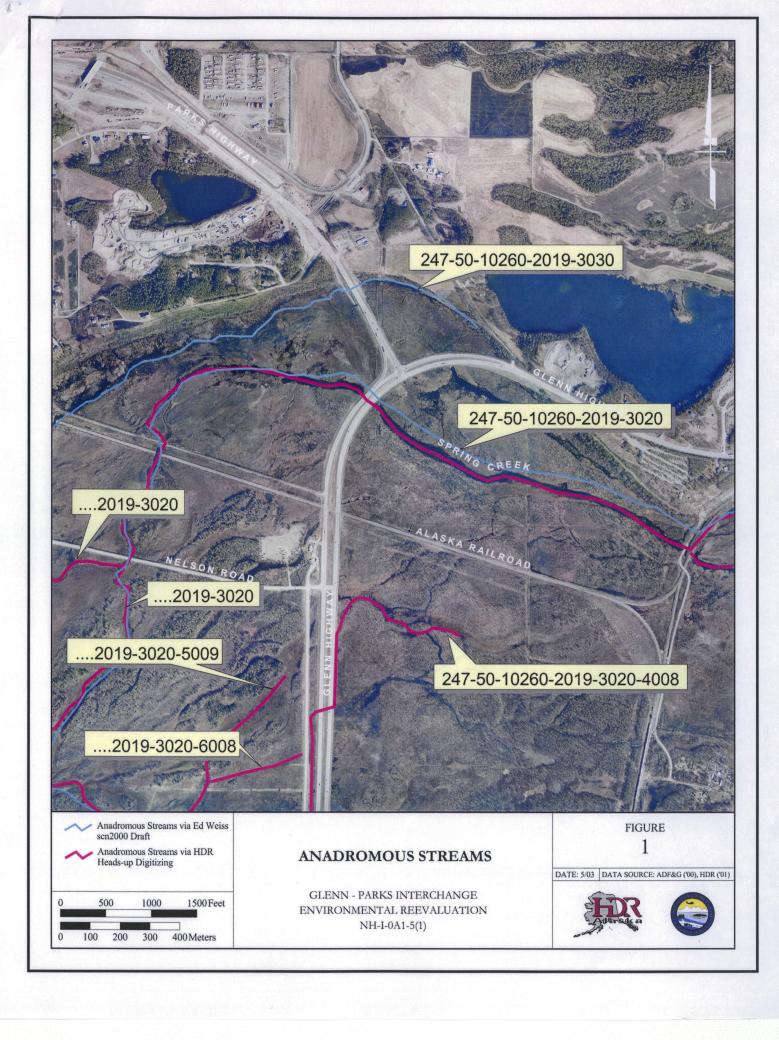
The point estimate is: 5849 The upper estimate: 7214 The lower estimate: 4826

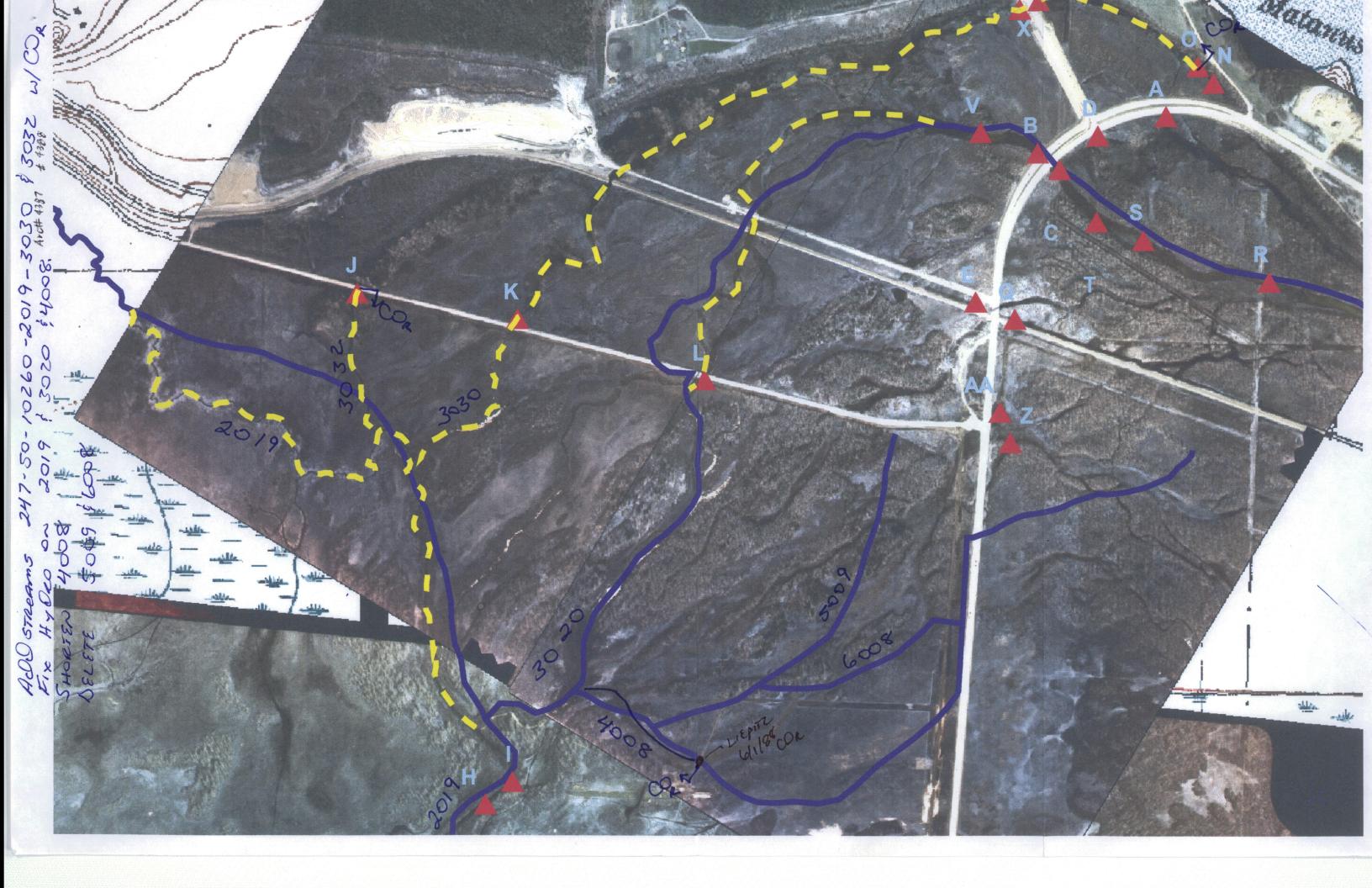
Also, there was no change in water flow during our sample per It you have any questions or need some further assistance give me a call of

Copies to: BILL HAUSER - FRED Anch. LARRY ENGEL - SF Palmer









ecies FLIFEST	AG FISHCOUN Station Comments
JOA Ji	
ish JOA	7 Nelson Rd, 3rd culvert(western most), .9 mile to gate,outlet pool,3.5' deep.
indifferentiated JOA	1 Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert,3'depth.Substrate probably influenced by road. Wetland channel
ish JOA	5 Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert,3'depth.Substrate probably influenced by road. Wetland channel
JUV	Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert,3'depth.Substrate probably influenced by road. Wetland channel
ish JOA	6 Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert,3'depthice5',2.7' deep.Substrate probably influenced by road. wetla
ish JOA	2 Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert,3'depth. Wetland channel
ted or observed NAP	Nelson Rd, west site, 15' downstream of culvert, ice 2', 3.5'depth. Wetland channel
ted or observed NAP	Nelson Rd, west site. 1.7' ice, 3.2' to bottom. Wetland channel
ish JOA	7
ish JOA	1 Upper spring
ish JOA	8 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction
I MAP JI	
ish JOA	5 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction. Open water set, 1.5' deep. Alder/grass tussocks.
JUV	29 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction. Open water set, 1.5' deep. Alder/grass tussocks.
ish JOA	29 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction
JUV	34 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction
ish JOA	2 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction. 3" ice,1.5' deep
1 JUV	66 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction. 3" ice,1.5' deep
JUV	38 Wetland-lower spring area NE Parks/Glenn Hwy junction. 3" ice, 1.5' deep
JUV	31
ed or observed NAP	101 yds W Parks Hwy ramp,70 yds S hay flats bluff.8" ice,2.6' deep.Wetland channel/pool.emergent vegetation prese
1	JUV

